AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Withdrawn) An agent or a transplant for enhancing the migration and accumulation of administered mesenchymal stem cells in an injured tissue and/or suppressing the diffusion of administered mesenchymal stem cells from an injured tissue.
- 2. **(Withdrawn)** The agent or transplant according to claim 1, for administering simultaneously with, or continuously to, or separately from mesenchymal stem cells.
- 3. (Withdrawn) The agent or transplant according to claim 1 or 2, which contains a mesenchymal stem cell migration-enhancing factor.
- 4. (Withdrawn) The agent or transplant according to claim 3, wherein the mesenchymal stem cell migration-enhancing factor enhances the proliferation of mesenchymal stem cells.
- 5. (Withdrawn) The agent or transplant according to claim 1, which is used in regeneration therapy.
- 6. (Withdrawn) The agent or transplant according to claim 5, which is used in a regeneration therapy of injured tissue resulting from osteoarthritis, bone fracture, loss of alveolar bone or jaw bone, cerebral infarction, myocardial infarction, or lower limb ischemia.

7. (Withdrawn) The agent or transplant according to claim 3, wherein the mesenchymal stem cell migration-enhancing factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF (epidermal growth factor), HB-EGF (heparin-binding epidermal growth factor), TGF-α, thrombin, PDGF (platelet-derived growth factor), FGF (fibroblast growth factor), hyaluronic acid, IGF (insulin-like growth factor), and HGF (hepatocyte growth factor).

8. (Currently Amended) A method of regeneration therapy for injured tissue, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof mesenchymal stem cells and a mesenchymal stem cell migration-enhancing—at least either of a factor, thereby that enhancesenhancing the migration and accumulation of the administered mesenchymal stem cells in the injured tissue or a factor that suppresses suppressing the diffusion of the administered mesenchymal stem cells from the an injured tissue to enhance regeneration of the injured tissue,

wherein the mesenchymal stem cell migration-enhancing factor is selected from the group consisting of Epidermal Growth Factor (EGF), Heparin Binding Epidermal Growth Factor (HB-EGF), Transforming Growth Factor-alpha (TGF-α), thrombin, Platelet-Derived Growth Factor (PDGF), Fibroblast Growth Factor (FGF), hyaluronic acid. Insulin-like Growth Factor (IGF), and Hepatocyte Growth Factor (HGF).

9. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 8, wherein the factor is administered simultaneously with, or continuously to, or separately from mesenchymal stem cells.

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10. Canceled

11. (**Previously Presented**) The method according to claim 8, wherein the injured tissue results from osteoarthritis, bone fracture, loss of alveolar bone or jaw bone, cerebral infarction, myocardial infarction, or lower limb ischemia.

12. Canceled

- 13. (**Currently Amended**) The method according to <u>claim 10claim 8</u>, wherein the mesenchymal stem cell migration-enhancing factor is administered topically to the injured tissue.
- 14. (**Currently Amended**) The method according to <u>elaim 13claim 8</u>, wherein the mesenchymal stem cell migration-enhancing factor is administered by injection.
- 15. (**Previously Presented**) The method according to claim 13, wherein the mesenchymal stem cell migration-enhancing factor is applied over the injured tissue.

Claim-16. Canceled

17. **(NEW)** The method according to claim 8, wherein the mesenchymal stem cells are administered to the circulatory system.

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18. (NEW) The method according to claim 17, further comprising administering mesenchymal stem cells topically to the injured tissue or its periphery, before, after or simultaneously with the administration of the mesenchymal stem cell migration-enhancing factor.